

Abstract

Method for producing radiator components for internal antennas in small-sized radio devices. The basis is for instance a tape-like plastic blank (301) wound on a coil former (RL1). In order to support a radiator a flat-topped protrusion (311) is formed into the plastic blank, for instance by pressing with a hot tool. The height of the protrusion is the designed height of the planar antenna. The actual radiator (RPN) with its conductors is formed by removing material from a conducting film to be attached to the top of the boss. A feeding conductor and a shorting conductor are formed as extensions of the radiator, and they are located on a surface of the protrusion. A contact is attached both to the feeding conductor and to the shorting conductor in order to later connect the antenna component to a radio device. Elongated gaps can be made in the plane of the plastic blank around the edges of the protrusion in order to facilitate loosening of the component. A plurality of antenna components are formed on a uniform plastic blank and finally placed in a common package. The manufacturing costs of a single antenna are low compared with prior art, and in the production the throughput time of the antenna components is relatively short.

Fig. 3